

Institut Pasteur  

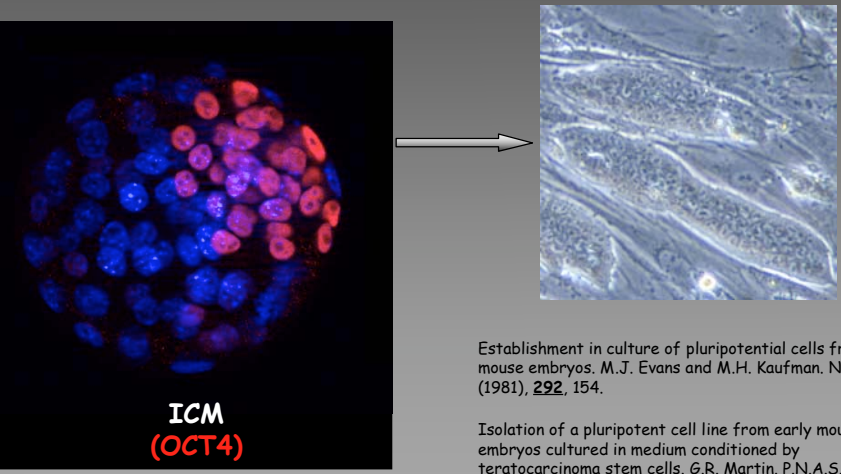
**Modifications programmées du génome de la souris**

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<http://www.pasteur.fr/recherche/biodev/>

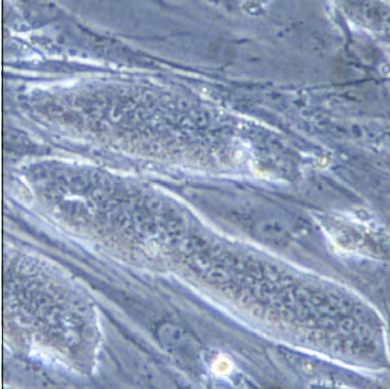
**1981: mouse Embryonic Stem cell derivation**



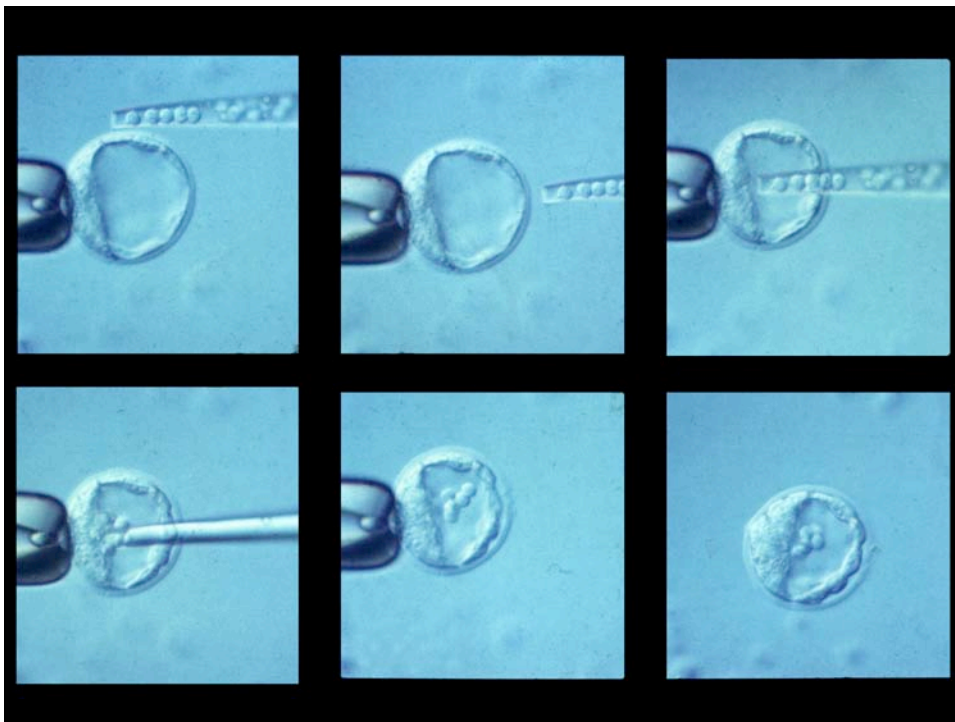
Establishment in culture of pluripotential cells from mouse embryos. M.J. Evans and M.H. Kaufman. *Nature* (1981), **292**, 154.

Isolation of a pluripotent cell line from early mouse embryos cultured in medium conditioned by teratocarcinoma stem cells. G.R. Martin. *P.N.A.S.*, (1981), **78**, 7634.

## Embryonic Stem cells

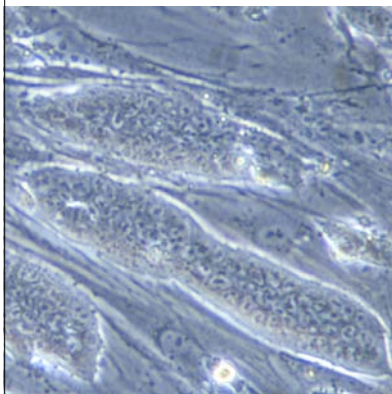


- Originate from ICM/epiblast
- Stable diploid karyotype
- Clonogenic
- Unlimited self-renewal capacity
- Pluripotent: can generate all cell types
- Generation of germ-line chimeras :  
reshuffling of ES genome into the living animal





## Embryonic Stem cells



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- Unlimited self-renewal capacity
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- Generation of germ-line chimeras :  
reshuffling of ES genome into the living animal
- Available in unlimited number :
  - Selection of desirable genetic modifications
  - Transfer of the genetic modification into the living animal

## Gene targeting by homologous recombination in ES cells

- Early 80s: Mario Capecchi and Oliver Smithies independently demonstrate that homologous recombination can be used to target gene modifications in mammalian cells

 The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2007

- 1987-1988: targeted mutations in ES cells
- "for their discoveries of principles for introducing specific gene modifications in mice by the use of embryonic stem cells"

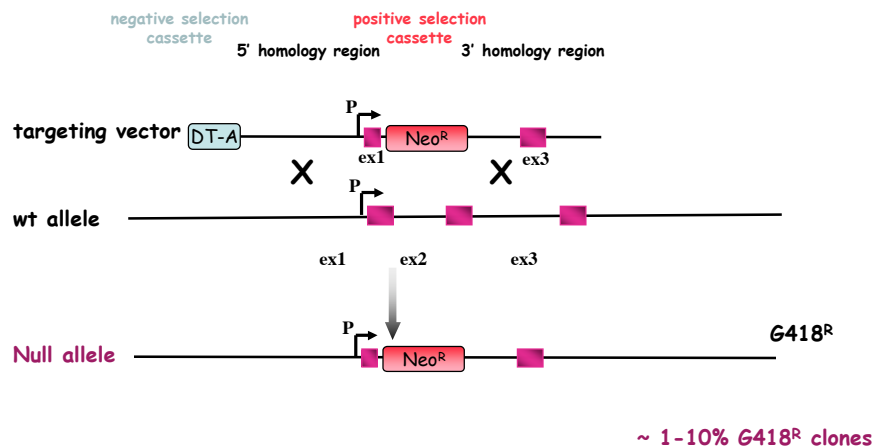
- 1989: birth of the first knock-out mice



## Gene targeting by homologous recombination in ES cells Knock-out (KO)

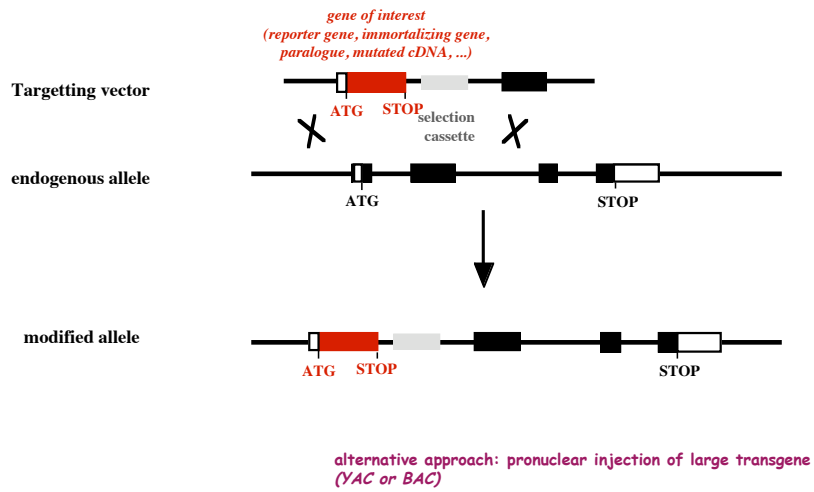
### Homologous recombination

1 out of  $10^6$  to  $10^8$  electroporated cells

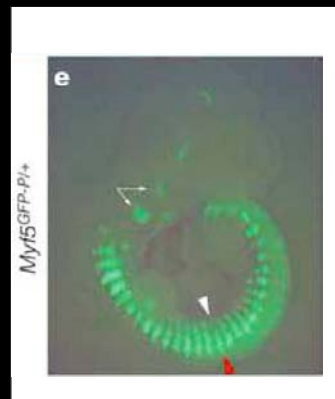
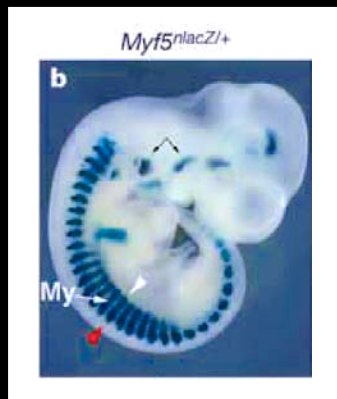


## Knock-in: gene of interest expressed in place of the targeted gene

Classical transgenes (5-20 kb) are often lacking important regulatory elements



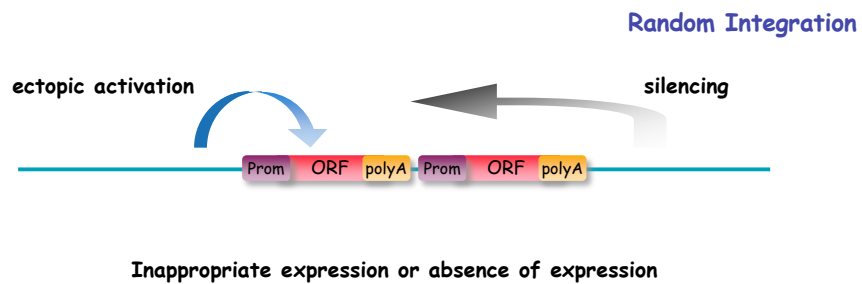
## « Knock-in » at the myogenic *myf5* locus



Kassar-Duchossoy *et al.*, 2004 *Nature* 431: 466-71

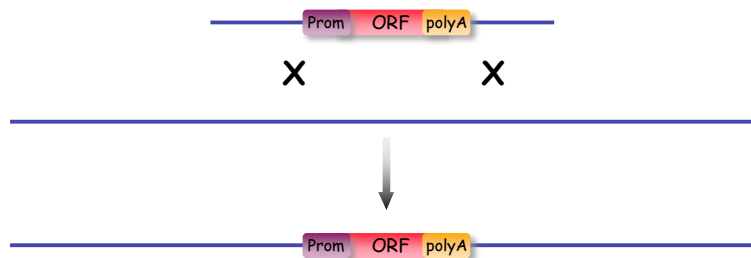
## Knock-in: targeted integration of a transgene into a permissive locus

Transgene expression is influenced by the sequences flanking the insertion site (« position effects »)



## Knock-in: targeted integration of a transgene into a permissive locus

targeted integration



Integration of a single copy into a permissive locus  
*widely expressed*  
*little or no interference*

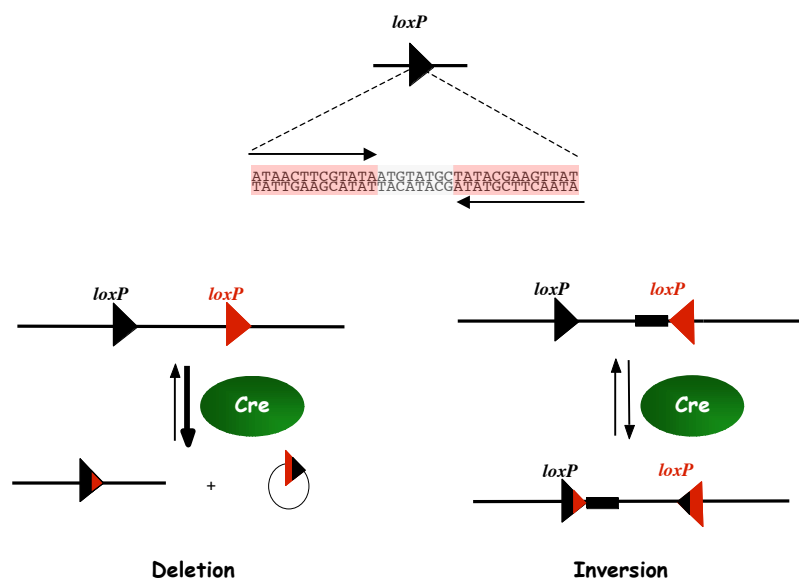
*ex: Hprt or Rosa26 loci*

## Conditional genome modifications

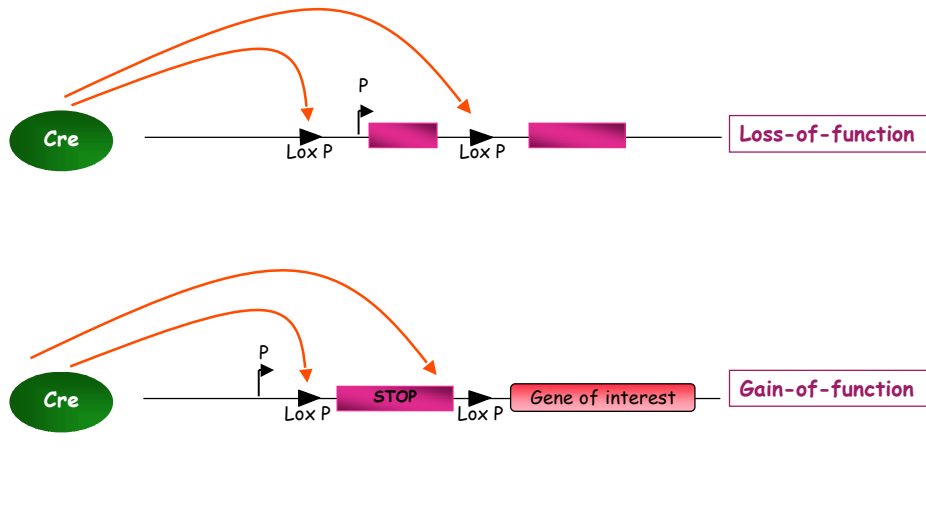
*Site-specific recombinases (integrases)*

- Cre - loxP (*bactériophage P1*)
- Flp - Frt (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*)
- Integrase  $\Phi C31$  - attB/attP (*bactériophage  $\Phi C31$* )

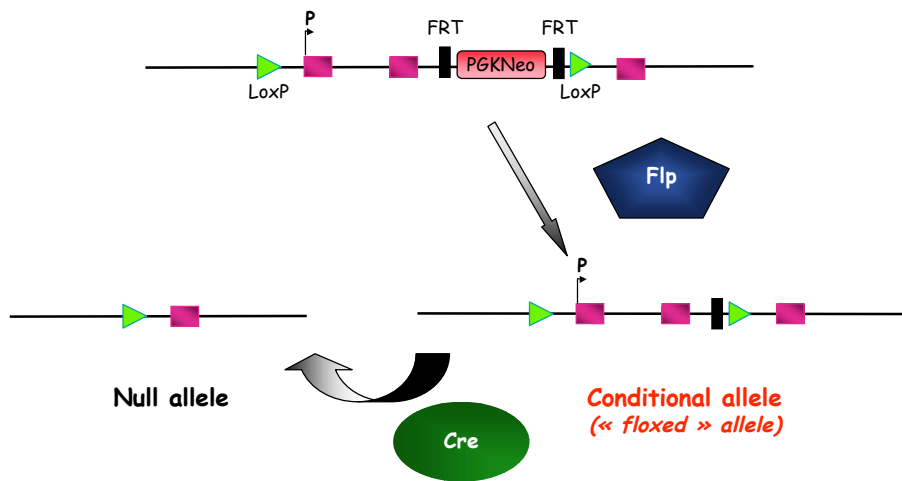
### The Cre loxP system



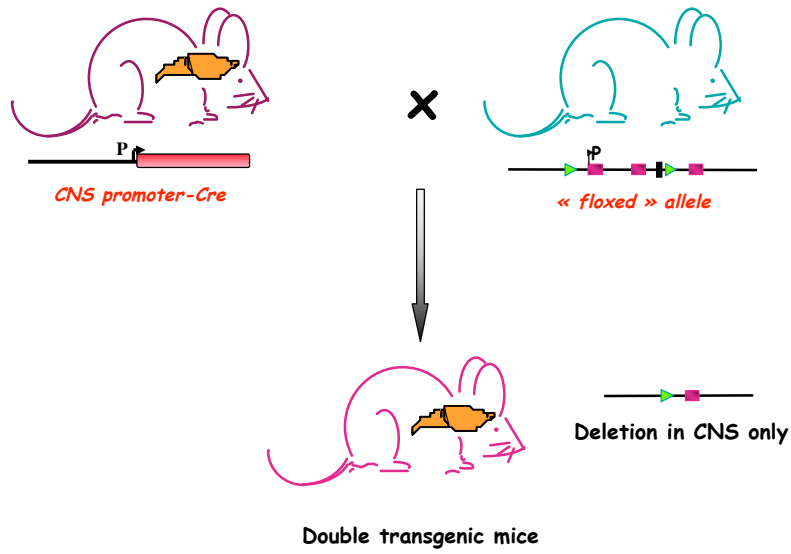
## Conditional genome modifications



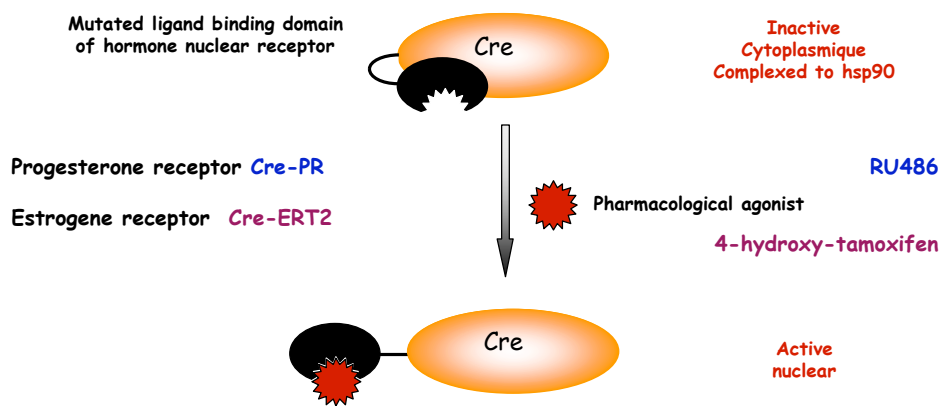
## Combined use of Cre LoxP and Flp FRT for the creation of a conditional allele



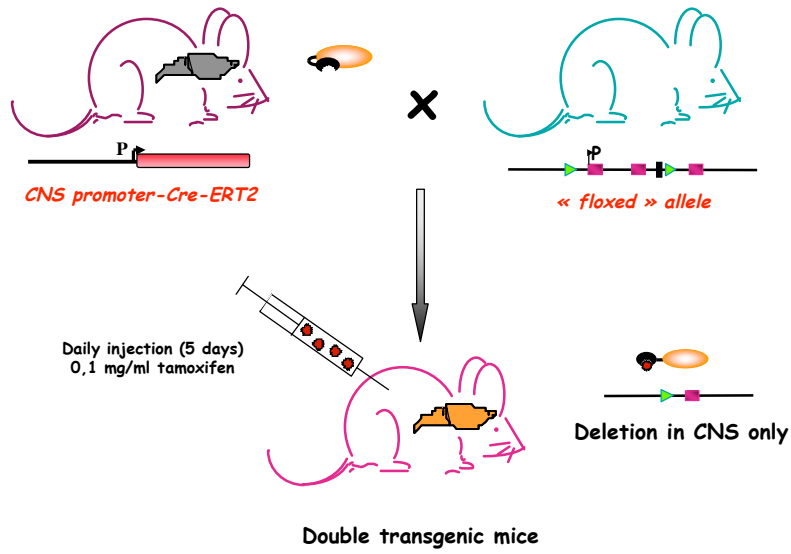
### Conditional mutagenesis *Cre recombinase*



### Spatial and temporal control of targeted mutagenesis *Inducible Cre recombinase*

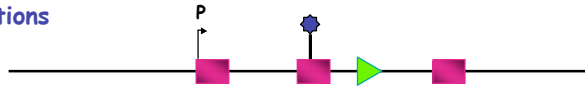


## Spatial and temporal control of targeted mutagenesis Inducible Cre recombinase



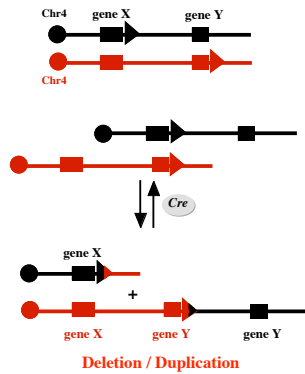
## Other types of mutations

### Subtle mutations

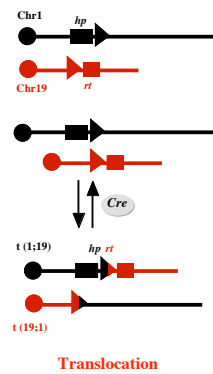


### Chromosomal rearrangements

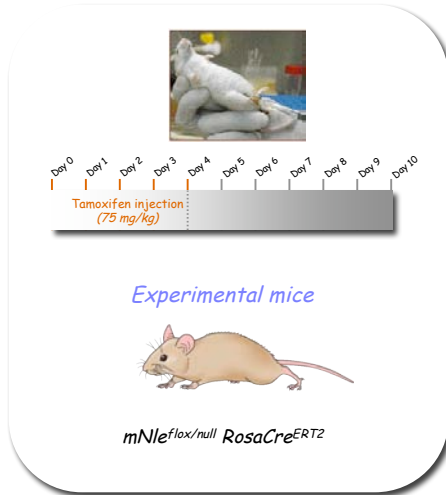
*loxP* sites on two homologous chromosomes



*loxP* sites on two different chromosomes

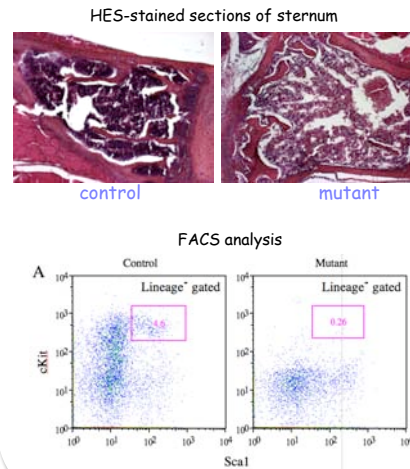


## Acute gene inactivation in adult mice

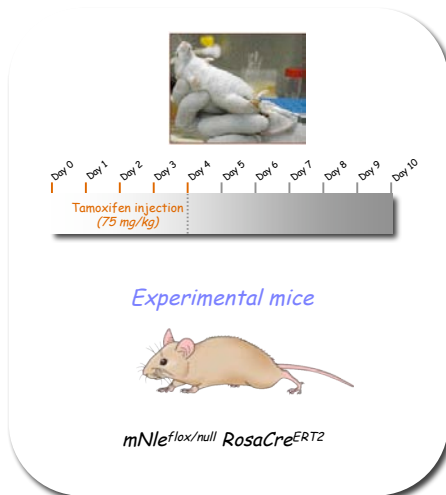


Marie Lebouteiller  
Céline Souilhol

## Bone marrow failure and rapid exhaustion of HSCs

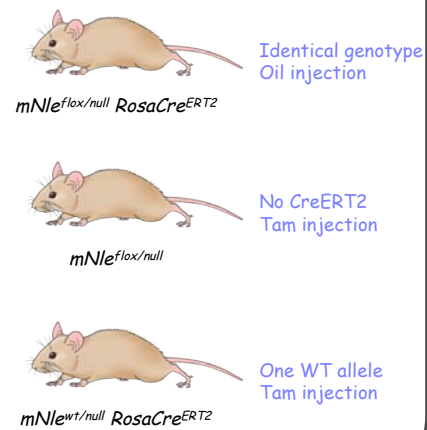


## Acute gene inactivation in adult mice



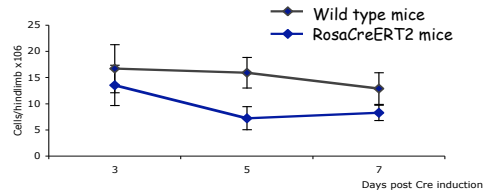
Marie Lebouteiller  
Céline Souilhol

## What control ?

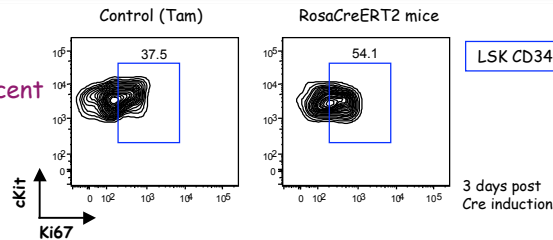


## Cre activation affects various parameters of the hematopoietic system

Transient decrease in bone marrow cellularity



Modification of the quiescent state of HSCs



Marie Lebouteiller  
Céline Souhail



*mNle<sup>wt/null</sup> RosaCre<sup>ERT2</sup>*

One WT allele  
Tam injection

## In vivo toxicity induced by high level of Cre activity (pseudo loxP sites)



*Stat5<sup>flx/flx</sup> RIP::Cre*  
Glucose intolerance



*RIP::Cre*  
Glucose intolerance



*Stat5<sup>flx/flx</sup> Pdx1::Cre*  
No glucose intolerance

TABLE 1

Studies that have used the RIP-Cre mice to inactivate genes targeted with loxP sites

N.D., not determined or the information was not available from the paper; N.T., not tested; JAX, Jackson Laboratory; MAM, Mark A. Magnuson; HE, Helena Edlund; RIP-Cre mice described in Ref. 13 were generated by Dr. Pedro Herrera.

Targeted gene	Glucose intolerance	Impaired insulin secretion	Cre control*	Source	Strain	Ref.
<i>ARNT</i>	Yes	Yes	No	MAM	N.D.	24
<i>COLIP-TFII</i>	Yes	N.T.	No	MAM	129SvJ; C57BL/6	10
<i>PKCA</i>	Yes	Yes	No	MAM	N.D.	28
<i>IRS2</i>	Yes	N.T.	Yes	JAX	C57BL/6	17
<i>HNF-4a</i>	Yes	Yes	No <sup>b</sup>	MAM	CD1	22
<i>SSTR5</i>	Yes	Yes	N.D.	HE	N.D.	8
<i>c-met</i>	Yes	Yes	No	JAX	C57BL/6J	26
<i>IRS2</i>	Yes	N.T.	Yes	MAM	129Sv; C57BL/6	7
<i>IRS2</i>	Yes	N.T.	No	JAX	129Sv; C57BL/6	18
<i>HNF-1β</i>	Yes	Yes	No	MAM	129Sv; C57BL/6; DBA2	15
<i>MEN1</i>	N.T.	N.T.	No	MAM	N.D.	20
<i>GR</i>	N.T.	N.T.	No	Ref. 13	C57BL/6; CBAJ	13
<i>Stat3</i>	Yes	Yes	No	MAM	C57BL/6	14
<i>Stat3</i>	Yes	N.T.	No	MAM	129Sv; C57BL/6	16
<i>MEN1</i>	N.T.	N.T.	Yes	MAM	C57BL/6; FVB; 129Sv	12
<i>Fritaxin</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	MAM	>92.5% C57BL/6	21
<i>Ca<sub>v</sub>1.2</i>	Yes	Yes	No <sup>b</sup>	MAM	C57BL/6	23
<i>PPARγ</i>	Yes	N.T.	Yes	MAM	129Sv; FVB/N; C57BL/6	27
<i>IGF1R</i>	Yes	Yes	No	MAM	129/Sv; C57BL/6; DBA-2	25
<i>Foxo2</i>	N.T.	N.T.	No <sup>b</sup>	MAM	CD1	11
<i>Tjam</i>	Yes	N.T.	No	MAM	Mixed	9
<i>InsR</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	MAM	129Sv; C57BL/6; DBA-2	19

\* RIP-Cre only (no floxed alleles).

<sup>b</sup> Refs. 11, 22, and 23 included RIP-Cre mice with one floxed allele as control.

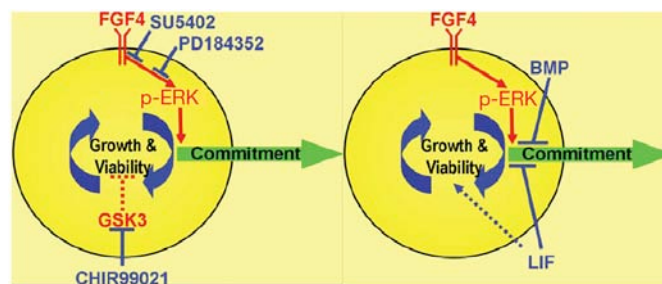
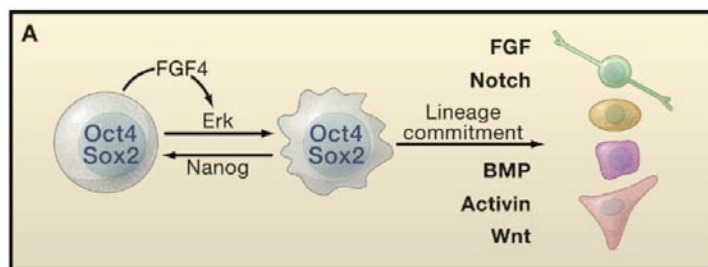
Lee et al., 2006 *J. Biol Chem* 281: 2649-53

## Gene targeting in other mammals

Germ line competent embryonic pluripotent stem cells

- 1981-2008: only in mice!!!

## Capturing pluripotency by inhibitors

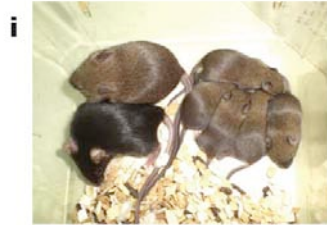
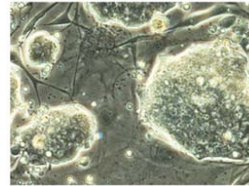
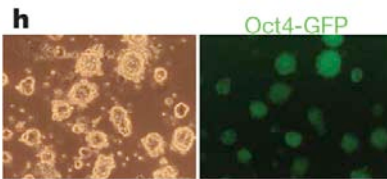


Yingi et al, Nature 2008

## Capturing pluripotency by Fgf-Erk and GSK3 inhibitors

Mouse

Rat



Germ-line transmission  
Stable transfection

Yingi et al, Nature 2008

Buehr et al, Cell 2008  
Li et al, Cell 2008

## Gene targeting in other mammals

### Germ line competent embryonic pluripotent stem cells

- 1981-2008: only in mice!!!
- december 2008: in rat



### Reprogramming of foetal or adult somatic cells

- gene targeting is feasible in somatic cells
- reproductive cloning: nuclear transfer of somatic nuclei allows the production of genetically modified animals in larger mammals (cow, pig, sheep, ...)

